

AC 4455 (1) Loughborough Borough Council

Borough of Loughborough.



Annual Reports

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1931.



LOUGHBOROUGH;
TOPPINGS LIMITED, ARCADIA PRESS,
17, SOUTHFIELD ROAD.

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BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1931.

CHAIRMAN :

Alderman A. E. ARMSTRONG, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

Councillor J. W. BARKER.

THE MAYOR (Coun. PERCY TURNER, J.P.), *ex-officio* to Nov., 1931.

THE MAYOR (Ald. T. W. BAILEY, J.P.), *ex-officio* from Nov., 1931.

Coun. B. W. DAWSON, J.P.

Coun. KATHLEEN C. PERRY
(to Nov., 1931)

„ A. HIBBINS (to July, 1931)

„ G. READ (from Nov., 1931)

„ P. W. HOPKINS

„ P. J. SWAIN
(from Nov., 1931)

„ W. JOHNSON
(from Oct., 1931)

„ W. WARNER
(Apl. to Nov., 1931)

„ A. LACEY (from Nov., 1931)

„ F. C. WELCH

„ H. MALLINSON
(to 30th Jan., 1931)

„ W. G. WILBURN, J.P.

„ ALAN MOSS, J.P.
(to Nov., 1931)

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE 1931.

CHAIRMAN :

MRS. SHERRIFF.

The whole of the Members of the Health Committee.

MRS. GODKIN

MRS. TURNBULL

MRS. SHAWYER

MRS. WALLIS

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

* N. B. M. BLACKHAM, Medical Officer of Health.

* HAROLD BINTCLIFFE, Sanitary Inspector.

Cert. Royal San. Inst. as San. Inspector.

Cert. Royal San. Inst. as Inspector of Meat and
other Foods.

Cert. San. Insptrs. Assoc. Examination Board as
Sanitary Inspector.

W. J. MUNTON, Assistant, Sanitary Department.

J. S. BIRD, Clerk and Assistant, Sanitary Department.

NURSE SHEPPARD, Health Visitor.

* *Receive Part Salaries from Ministry of Health.*

Report of Medical Officer.

To the Town Council for the Borough of Loughborough.

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1931.

Area (Acres)	...	...	3,045
Population (Census, 1931)	...	...	26,945
	Estimated 1931 (Registrar General)		27,090
No. of Inhabited Houses (1931) according to			
Rate Books	...	...	7,020
Average Number of Persons per house	...	...	3.8
Rateable Value, 1931	...	...	£153,102
Sum represented by 1d. rate	...	...	£592

The Borough of Loughborough is situated in the Valley of the River Soar, west of that River, which forms the eastern boundary of the Borough. The ground levels vary from 120 feet above O.D. in the neighbourhood of the Meadows adjoining the River Soar to 200 O.D. on the south western side of the Borough. The district between the Leicester Canal and the River is comparatively level, whilst the remainder of the Borough is undulating. The Hermitage Brook drains the lower levels above referred to, and the Woodbrook and Burleigh Brook drain the higher levels towards the Charnwood Forest into the River Soar. The district towards the north east of the Midland Railway is practically unbuilt

upon, the bulk of the property being built upon the higher levels. The Subsoil in the lower levels is drift gravel overlying the upper Keuper Marls, and varies in thickness from 5-20 feet, and the saturating level is about 4 feet below the surface. In the remaining parts of the town, the subsoil is practically the same, except that the thickness of gravels varies considerably; in certain parts of the town there are only a few inches and in other parts it runs from 10 to 15 feet chiefly in "pockets." Subsoil water level would average 10 feet below the surface in the town other than the district east of the Midland Railway.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the district is derived from the uplands of Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district, most of which is grass land. The water has no plumbo-solvent action, and is collected from the sources of supply of the Blackbrook and the Woodbrook, each stream having a separate reservoir in which the water is stored. The Blackbrook is the larger, as also is the reservoir, and stands on a higher altitude, so that the water gravitates therefrom to the Woodbrook reservoir at Nanpantan, where ample means of filtering of the most recent type are available to render the water free from all risks of pollution. The supply is ample and continuous.

During the year the mains were extended to the Mountfield Drive, Beaumont Rd., Ashby Rd., Garendon Rd., Colgrove Rd., Woodthorpe Rd., Park Rd.

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The town generally is sewered on the 'Combined' system, but the more recently sewered districts are provided with sewers designed for the partially separate system. The whole of the Borough is sewered and in addition the sewers from the adjacent area of Nanpantan, in the Loughborough Rural District, discharge into the Corporation sewers. The sewage is delivered by gravitation to the Sewage Disposal Works, where, after screening, up to three times the dry weather flow is pumped and treated by settlement in Dortmund Tanks with a capacity of slightly over the d.w.f. After settlement about two-thirds of the sewage is treated by irrigation on the farm, the land being laid out in narrow plots, with grips, and is suitably underdrained. The remaining one-third is dealt with by four 80 feet diameter Bacteria Beds with revolving distributors, the media averaging 4ft. 9in. in depth, and after settlement in humus tanks the effluent is discharged into the River Soar. Storm water from 3 to 6 times the dry weather flow is pumped into Storm Water Tanks and treated as storm water. Storm overflows are provided on the trunk sewers and volumes in excess of 6 times the d.w.f. are discharged into the various water courses.

The Sewers have been extended during the year to Colgrove Rd., 682 yards and Park Rd., 100 yards.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There is no pollution of rivers or streams from the Borough as the sewage effluent is good.

RAINFALL FOR 1931.

January	...	...	1·61
February	...	...	2·86
March	...	...	·09
April	...	...	3·42
May	...	...	3·49
June	...	...	3·49
July	...	...	3·82
August	...	...	4·54
September	...	...	1·90
October	...	...	·57
November	...	...	2·62
December	...	...	·89
Total			29·30

STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITION of the AREA.

OCCUPATION OF INHABITANTS.

The inhabitants are chiefly employed in Hosiery factories and Dyeing workshops, which employ a considerable proportion of female labour. The Health conditions in the factories and workshops compare favourably with other towns of the same size. There are several large Engineering firms employing mostly men, in which the Health conditions leave nothing to be desired.

Extracts from VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	446	231	213	} Birth rate 16·3
Legitimate	427	222	207	
Illegitimate	15	9	6	
<hr/>				
Still Births				
Legitimate	19	11	8	} Rate per 1000 Population
Illegitimate	0	0	0	
<hr/>				
Deaths	277	135	142	Death Rate, 10·2

Percentage of Total Deaths occurring in Public Institutions ... 25

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Child-birth	}	From Sepsis	1
		„ Other causes	1

Death rate of Infants under one year of age, per 1,000 Births :—

Legitimate Birth.	Illegitimate Birth.	
44·2	200	TOTAL 49·5.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	0
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)		0
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		2

THE QUEEN'S NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The Queen's Nursing Association provide 4 nurses who give domiciliary treatment and attention to the sick poor in their own homes. Measles etc., are attended by them. The Council Subscribe £75 per annum.

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1920.

The County Council carry out this Act.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These Examinations are carried out by Dr. Fairer, the County Medical Officer, whose report on Examinations made throughout the year is attached hereto.

Hospitals.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Council has joined with the Joint Hospital Committee, which provides Hospital Treatment for all cases of Infectious Diseases.

GENERAL (VOLUNTARY).

No. of Beds ...	47	Cots ...	9	TOTAL ...	56.
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There are no Beds or Cots specifically set aside for Medical or Surgical cases. Building of two wards of 10-20 beds each is in course of completion.

POOR LAW INFIRMARY.

100 Beds (approximately)

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) For Infectious Diseases provided by the County Council.
- (b) Non Infectious and Accident Cases. St. John Ambulance Association.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Council has joined the County Scheme for Sanatoria and Hospital treatment. Health Visitors have been appointed to visit and advise all cases of tuberculosis. The rooms occupied by the Patients are periodically disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector with Formalin and when a death occurs, or a removal takes place, the rooms are fumigated, paper stripped off walls, and the rooms washed with a solution of disinfectant and limewashed, and the beds, etc., put through the steam disinfecter.

There is a County Council Dispensary in Bridge Street.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

283 Cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year ; viz :—Small Pox 92, Scarlet Fever 106, Enteric Fever 1, Chicken Pox 32, Pneumonia 11, Erysipelas 2, Encephalitis Lethargica 2, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 1, Puerperal Fever 2, Puerperal Pyrexia 1. Pulmonary Tuberculosis 28, other Tubercular Diseases 5.

SCARLET FEVER.

106 Cases of this disease were notified. 101 Cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

SMALL POX.

92 Cases of this disease were notified and removed to the Small Pox Hospital.

ENTERIC FEVER.

One case of this Disease was notified and removed to the Isolation Hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no cases of this Disease notified throughout the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

In Hospital Jan./1/1931.	Admitted	Discharged	In Hospital Dec./31/1931
Small Pox 0	92	92	0
Scarlet Fever 38	101	135	4
Enteric Fever 0	1	1	0

BIRTHS.

The total number of Births registered in the Borough was 444, which is 24 more than last year and 23 above the average of the last 5 years, and is an annual birth rate of 16·3 per thousand of the estimated population. The Birth rate for England and Wales for the year was 15·8.

MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in the Borough was 332. From this must be deducted 71 of persons not belonging to the Borough and 16 added of Loughborough residents which were registered outside the Borough, which gives the correct number of Loughborough residents as 277, which is 6 less than last year and 18 below the average of the last 5 years, and is an annual death rate of 10·2 per thousand of the estimated population. The Death rate for England and Wales for the year was 12·3.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births :—

Legitimate (per thousand Legitimate Births)	44·2
Illegitimate („ „ Illegitimate Births)	200·0
Total Rate	... 49·5

Still Births

Legitimate	... 19	Illegitimate	... 0
------------	--------	--------------	-------

Rate per thousand population 0·70

The total number of deaths under one year of age is 22, which is 2 less than last year and 5 below the average of the last five years, and is an Infant mortality of 49·5 per thousand births registered. This is very satisfactory and some credit for this is due to the work done at the Infant Welfare Centre. The Infantile death rate for England and Wales was 66 per thousand births registered.

INFANTILE MORTALITY FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS.

1926	...	67·1
1927	...	94·7
1928	...	53·6
1929	...	47·2
1930	...	57·1

PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

In order to prevent Summer Diarrhoea during the summer months, a considerable number of rooms were sprayed with a solution to kill flies. In order to prevent diseases a number of houses were sprayed with a solution to destroy bugs. These precautions proved successful.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 250 specimens were examined at the County Laboratory by Dr. Fairer, County Medical Officer. I have found these examinations very helpful and wish gratefully to thank Dr. Fairer for the assistance. The examinations were as follows :—

Sputa for TB.	...	...	100
Milk Examinations (Bact.)	...	...	77
Blood for Wassermann Test	...	...	29
Throat Swabs for Diphtheria	...	...	12
Urine (General and Bact.)	...	...	11
Urine for TB.	...	...	8
Films for Gonococci	...	...	7
Widals Test for Typhoid Fever...	...	...	3
Sewage and Water Analysis	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	1
			<hr/> 250 <hr/>

In addition the following specimens were received from Loughborough V.D. Clinic :—

Films for Gonococci	...	37
Blood for Wasserman Test	...	32
		—
		69
		—

The following specimens were received from the Loughborough General Hospital :—

Blood for Wassermann Tests	...	16
Films for Gonococci	...	9
Sputa for T.B.	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	2
		—
		31
		—

HOUSING.

Total number Built during the year	...	...	134
By the Local Authority	...	...	54
By other Bodies or Persons	...	...	80

Number of New Houses erected :—

1921	...	115
1922	...	62
1923	...	30
1924	...	59
1925	...	81
1926	...	78
1927	...	198
1928	...	189
1929	...	250
1930	...	192
1931	...	134
		—
		1388
		—

UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

The total number of houses inspected for housing defects during the year, Public Health or Housing Acts, 542. Nuisances were found in 325 of these, the chief defects being :—dirty houses, defective floors, defective windows and doors, overcrowding, defective yard paving, etc. On notices being served these defects were remedied ; 3 were found to be so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. Full details of the houses inspected, notices, etc., sent out under their different headings, etc., will be seen from the Inspector's Report hereto attached.

SCAVENGING.

The amount of work accomplished under this heading will be seen from the Inspector's Report attached hereto.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Total No. of complaints received during the year	...	83
„ „ inspections made for all purposes	...	9506
„ „ notices served : Informal 572. Formal 13		
„ „ Defects remedied after service of notice	..	412
„ „ summonses issued	... ..	5
„ „ convictions obtained	... ..	4
„ „ Dismissed on payment of costs	... ..	1

SCHOOLS.

The Sanitary conditions of the Schools in the Borough are good. The water supply in all of them is obtained from the mains. The Medical examination of school children is carried out under my supervision. The amount of work accomplished under this heading will be noted from School Report attached hereto. A careful lookout is kept by the teachers, nurses and myself for cases of Infectious Diseases amongst the children attending schools.

MILK AND DAIRIES AMENDMENT ACT.

A large amount of work has been carried out under this Act. On the New Register there are 93 Retailers and 16 Wholesale traders and Producers. These receive the constant attention of your Inspector and myself. 186 inspections were made during the year. 77 samples of milk were taken for Bacteriological examination. 60 were good ; 15 fair ; 1 moderate ; and 1 bad.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Where on observation black smoke has been emitted in large quantities, a letter has been sent to the owner concerned.

RAG FLOCK ACTS.

No. of premises on which Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold	...	...	...	...	4
No. of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	16
No. of Contraventions found	...	...	...	...	none
No. of defects remedied	...	...	...	...	none

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total number at end of year :—

Privies 7 ; Pail Closets 39 ; W.C.s 8274 ; 2 Pail Closets were converted to W.C.s during the year.

VETERINARY INSPECTION.

The Veterinary examination of Milch Cows is now carried out by the County Council.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

This Act is carried out by the Local Authority. A Nurse has been appointed to visit and instruct parents in all cases. The amount of work accomplished during the year will be seen from the Nurse's report attached hereto.

INFANT WELFARE.

Attached is the report of the Health visitor from which will be seen the amount of work carried out. The Infantile Death rate is 49·5 as compared with 57·1 last year and 5 below the average of the last five years. The number of Deaths due to Infantile Diarrhœa under 2 years of age was two.

Appended is the Sanitary Inspector's Report, Report of School Medical Officer to the Loughborough Education Committee of Schools in the Borough, Tabulated Statistics as to population, Births and Mortality for the past five years, also of Infectious Diseases notified, and of Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

Copies of this report will when printed be sent to the Ministry of Health, the Home Office and the Leicestershire County Council.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

N. B. M. BLACKHAM.

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Nett.			Number.	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the district.	of Resi- dents not registered in the district.	Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages.	
		Un- corrected Number.	Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate.
1927	26,350	380	380	14.4	327	12.3	33	12	36	94.7	306	11.6
1928	25,950	429	429	16.5	323	12.4	44	12	23	53.6	291	11.2
1929	26,260	444	444	16.9	344	13.1	45	24	21	47.2	323	12.3
1930	26,260	420	420	15.9	296	11.2	44	19	24	57.1	271	10.3
1931	27,090	446	446	16.3	332	12.2	71	16	22	49.5	277	10.2

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1931. (Provisional figures).

(The mortality rates for England and Wales refer to the whole population but for London and the towns to civilians only.)

	RATE PER 1,000 PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULA- TION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.									RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
	Live Births	Still- Births	All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Certified by Coroner after P.M. No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death
England and Wales -	15.8	0.67	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.36	0.54	6.0	66	91.18	6.17	1.70	0.95
107 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	16.0	0.67	12.3	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.33	0.48	8.4	71	91.43	5.84	2.24	0.49
159 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000-50,000).	15.6	0.73	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.36	0.43	4.0	62	92.17	5.49	1.25	1.09
London	15.0	0.50	12.4	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.26	0.57	9.7	65	89.52	6.23	4.24	0.01

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows: {
Puerperal Sepsis. Others. Total.
... 1.66 2.45 4.11
per 1,000 Live Births ...
... 1.59 2.35 3.95
" Total Births ...

CIVILIANS ONLY.

Causes of Death in LOUGHBOROUGH M.B., 1931.

			M.	F.
All Causes.			135	142
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	—	—
2.	Measles	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet fever	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	4	3
7.	Encephalitis lethargica...	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	5	4
10.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	2	1
11.	Syphilis	...	1	—
12.	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	3	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	14	27
14.	Diabetes	...	5	2
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	...	12	10
16.	Heart Disease	...	20	31
17.	Aneurysm	...	1	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	6	7
19.	Bronchitis	...	3	7
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	5	5
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	—	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	3	—
23.	Diarrhœa, &c., (under 2 years)	...	1	1
24.	Appendicitis	...	1	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	—	1
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	—	1
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	2	2
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	5	3
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	—	1
30.	Other puerperal causes	...	—	1
31.	Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	...	10	9
32.	Senility	...	5	11
33.	Suicide	...	2	—
34.	Other violence	...	7	3
35.	Other defined diseases	...	16	10
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	2	2
Special causes (included in No. 35 above)				
	Small-pox	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year				
			Total	...
			11	11
			Legitimate	...
			9	10
			Illegitimate	...
			2	1
LIVE BIRTHS				
			Total	...
			231	213
			Legitimate	...
			222	207
			Illegitimate	...
			9	6
STILLBIRTHS				
			Total	...
			11	8
			Legitimate	...
			11	8
			Illegitimate	...
			—	—
POPULATION...				
				27,090

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

Infectious Diseases Notified. Classified according to ages. For year 1931.

	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.	Ages of Cases Notified.										
				Under 1 Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45 and upwards
Small Pox	92	92	0	—	—	—	—	—	9	18	22	23	5	15
Scarlet Fever	106	101	0	—	—	6	9	5	51	15	13	6	1	—
Enteric Fever	1	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Chicken Pox	32	0	0	—	4	2	4	1	17	4	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	11	0	10	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	2	2
Erysipelas	2	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	2	0	0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	1	0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	2	0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	28	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	10	7	6
Other Tubercular Diseases	5	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1931.

NEW CASES.

DEATHS.

<i>Age Periods</i>	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female</i>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
5	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
15	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
20	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
25	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
35	2	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
45	5	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and upwards.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	16	12	3	2	4	3	3	1

I have found the notification of Tuberculosis to be efficient ; no evidence of wilful neglect or refusal to notify ; no action was necessary to be taken relating to Tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade.

Public Health Act. Section 62.

No action was necessary to be taken under this Section

LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Loughborough V.D. Clinic, 1931.

This Clinic, which has now been in existence twelve years, is held at the Loughborough General Hospital, on Mondays, at the following times :—

For Females, from 3-30 to 4-15 p.m.

For Males, from 5 to 6 p.m.

The following figures relate to the work during the year :
New Cases.

	M.	F.	Totals.
Syphilis	7	3	10
Gonorrhœa	7	3	10
Other conditions ...	4	1	5
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 25
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Renewed Attendances.

Syphilis	151	169	320
Gonorrhœa	115	95	210
Other conditions ...	3	2	5
	<hr/> 269	<hr/> 266	<hr/> 535
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

(The number of new cases during 1930 was 28, and the total attendances numbered 568).

Treatment.

During the year 85 injections of arsenobenzine compounds were given, 49 to males and 36 to females, which is 49 less than those given during 1930. The preparations in use are Novarsenobillon and Metarsenobillon, and of the 95 given 79 were of the former and 16 of the latter. Other forms of treatment, irrigations, Bismuth Compounds, etc., were also given to the number of 176.

Pathological Examinations.

In connection with the diagnosis and progress of disease, 49 pathological examinations were made, as against 48 last year.

General Remarks.

This Clinic still continues to meet the requirements of the district which it serves, and is, in my opinion, much appreciated by the general practitioners, as they have been responsible for the sending of practically all the new cases.

During the twelve years the clinic has been in existence there have been 401 new cases, and they have made 5,988 attendances.

(Signed) J. B. DALTON,
V.D. Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.
EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

Year ended 31st December, 1931.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

(A). ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections :

Entrants	...	...	316
Intermediates	...	...	389
Leavers	...	...	234
			<hr/>
	Total	...	939
			<hr/>

Number of other Routine Inspections NIL.

(B). OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	218
Number of Re-Inspections...	109
	<hr/>
Total ...	327
	<hr/>

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH EDUCATION
COMMITTEE.

REPORT of SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, 1931

*To the Chairman and Members of the Loughborough
Education Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting my Annual Report upon the work of the School Medical Service of the Borough of Loughborough for the year ended the 31st December, 1931.

STAFF.

The Staff consists of the Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer, Oculist, two Dentists, two Nurses and one Clerk.

The School Medical Officer is also Medical Officer of Health for the Borough, and there is therefore effective co-operation between the various departments of the Health Service in the Borough.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

During the year, the Limehurst Senior School has been opened, to supersede the old Church Gate School. The new school is a most excellent building. It is built on the open-air principle, affords a maximum amount of light and fresh air, is situated in a healthy part of the town and stands in its own grounds with an admirable playing field attached.

The school is undoubtedly a great improvement on the old building, which was situated in a very congested part of the town and most unsuitable for the modern requirements of education.

The children attending the new school are most fortunate to be accommodated in such a building, and the general health of the scholars attending should show a marked improvement.

The other school buildings are all in good condition and have, during the year, been kept in a satisfactory condition of cleanliness, the ventilation, heating and sanitary arrangements being good, with the exception of the sanitary arrangements at the Emmanuel Girls' School, which I understand are receiving immediate attention.

MEALS AT SCHOOL.

Practically all the children attending the schools return home for their meals, but since the admission of certain children from the neighbouring counties of Leicester and Nottingham, provision has been made for the children from these areas to have the mid-day meal at school. Dinners brought by the children are heated and arrangements made for hot drinks to be provided.

SUPPLY OF MILK.

The arrangements made in 1930 for the supply of milk in the mornings to such children as desire it still continue, and the results are most gratifying.

Unfortunately, owing to the depressed condition of industry in the town, the percentage of children participating in the scheme has fallen, and the children most likely to benefit from the scheme are unable to take advantage of the facilities offered.

It is hoped that as soon as trade improves these children will again rejoin the scheme.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The Schedule of Medical Inspection has been completed on the lines laid down by the Board of Education.

Routine medical inspection and the inspection of "Special" children brought forward by the head teachers is carried out on the school premises. Certain children are also examined at the School Clinic on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

The following three groups of children were inspected during the year :—

- (a) Entrants.
- (b) Intermediates, *i.e.* all children between eight and nine years of age.
- (c) Leavers, all children between thirteen and fourteen years of age.

The total number of children examined on routine inspection during the year was 939, as compared with 1,075 in the previous year, and 327 "Other Inspections" were carried out as compared with 256 in 1930.

Of the 939 children examined, 215 were found to require treatment in some form or other, being 23 per cent, as against 32 per cent. in the previous year.

A recent innovation, which is found very valuable, is the passing on of the record cards from the Health Committee of those children who attended the Health and Maternity Centre up to the time they reached the age to be admitted to an elementary school. These records are a great help in following up any defect found in a child by the Medical Officer of Health, and they ensure continuity of treatment.

A pleasing feature in the work this year is an entire absence of cases of uncleanness found at Medical Inspections, as against eighteen in 1930.

Unfortunately ringworm became rather prevalent during the year, and in six instances advantage was taken of the arrangements made by the Education Authority with the Loughborough Hospital Authorities for these children to receive X-ray treatment at the General Hospital. Only the most severe cases were treated in this way.

The arrangement between the two Authorities works admirably and is of great assistance in enabling a child to return to school at a considerably earlier date than if X-ray treatment were not given.

A number of children continue to require operative treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids. During the year I issued 72 certificates stating that an operation was required.

Of this number 55 were treated at the Loughborough General Hospital, in accordance with the arrangements approved by the Board of Education, and in addition one child was treated by a private practitioner.

In the remaining cases, the parents either refused to give permission for the operation to be performed, or to pay towards the cost of the operation, in accordance with the scale of charges fixed by the Authority.

All children who received operative treatment have since been examined by me and I am satisfied with the results.

MINOR AILMENTS.

The Clinic continued to open each morning from 9 to 11 o'clock for the treatment of minor ailments, dressings and the supply of medicines, and for medical advice on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

The Clinic was open 208 times.

Number of new cases	...	943
---------------------	-----	-----

Attendances of children	...	4721
-------------------------	-----	------

In my report of a year ago I mentioned that on account of the more frequent occupation of the Clinic for dental treatment, the accommodation and facilities for attention to minor ailments and dressings would be inadequate.

This has proved true, and it is hoped that before long the building known as Limehurst House, which the Education Committee proposes to use as a School Clinic, will be in occupation.

The Dental Officers attend the Clinic now on six half-days each week, and use the Minor Ailments Room. As a temporary measure the Oculist's Room has been used for minor ailments when a Dental Officer is in attendance. This room, however, is not at all suitable for the purpose.

IMPETIGO.

I am pleased to report that once again this disease has been less prevalent.

The number of cases receiving attention was 54, as compared with 76 in the previous year.

Unfortunately, some of the cases have been most troublesome and have taken up a considerable amount of the School Nurses' time.

EYE REFRACTION.

There have been 22 sessions at the School Clinic for eye refractions, and 163 cases have been examined. Spectacles were required in 144 instances.

Where parents have not been in a position to purchase glasses, these have, on the recommendation of the Education Committee, been provided by the Trustees of John Storer's Charity.

It is gratifying to have in the town a Charity which is good enough to undertake this work, and so save the Education Authority any expense in the matter.

CRIPPLES.

The close co-operation between the Local Cripples Guild and the Education Authority continues.

During 1931 ten schoolchildren have received treatment at the Local Cripples Guild, and one has been sent to the Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

I have issued certificates of fitness for part-time employment under the Employment Bye Laws in 91 cases during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

It has not been necessary for any school to be closed on account of infectious disease, nor to issue a certificate to Departments where the attendance (owing to the prevalence of infection) falls below 60 per cent.

I am glad to be able to report that we have reached the end of the epidemic of scarlet fever and small pox which was reported as being so prevalent during the year 1930.

OCCUPATION CENTRE.

The Occupation Centre, run under the auspices of the Leicestershire Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare, continues to do good work, and it is pleasing to note the progress and state of happiness of these unfortunate children.

The parents particularly appreciate the efforts made on the children's behalf.

The Education Authority renewed the donation of £10 towards the funds of the Association.

CO-OPERATION WITH N.S.P.C.C.

The Committee, with the sanction of the Board of Education, makes a contribution to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in respect of their intervention in cases where I consider a visit from the Local Inspector would have a beneficial result.

During 1931 it was considered advisable in 11 instances to ask for the assistance of the Inspector.

I should like to place on record my appreciation of the very valuable assistance rendered by Inspector Matthews. In every case forwarded to him, he has been successful in persuading parents to give the attention required to certain children, and where parents have refused treatment recommended by me a visit by Mr. Matthews has invariably produced the necessary consent.

UNCLEANLINESS.

The School Nurses made an average of four visits per school, and made 9,099 inspections to detect cases of uncleanliness. In only seven cases were the heads of children so unsatisfactory as to necessitate exclusion from school. On the whole, the condition of the girls' hair is most satisfactory.

The average result of the periodical examination of girls' hair in the several schools was as follows :—

<i>School.</i>	<i>Percentage Clean.</i>
Cobden Street Junior Girls	93·16
Cobden Street Infants	95·04
Limehurst Senior Girls	96·4
Shakespeare Street Junior Mixed	90·8
Shakespeare Street Infants	94·7
Rosebery Street Junior Mixed	97·15
Rosebery Street Infants	97·7
Rendell Street Junior Mixed & Infants	97·3
Emmanuel Junior Girls and Infants	99·6
St. Mary's Girls and Infants	95·6
Warner Junior Mixed and Infants	96·9
Average for the whole	95·8

GENERAL.

The School Nurses and Attendance Officer have rendered valuable assistance to me and have worked in co-operation with the Sanitary Department of the Town Council. In many instances they have been instrumental in bringing to the notice of the Sanitary Inspector cases of overcrowding and of dirty homes.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) N. B. M. BLACKHAM,

School Medical Officer.

25, Victoria Street,
Loughborough,
March, 1932.

REPORT OF SCHOOL DENTIST.

To the Medical Officer of the Loughborough Education Committee.

Dear Sir,

Cobden Street Boys', Girls' and Infants',
Shakespeare Street Infants', Rosebery
Street Infants', and Rendell Street Mixed
and Infants Schools.

I beg to submit to you my report as School Dentist to the above schools, during the year 1931, as follows:—

Number of dental sessions (inspection)	...	14
Number of dental sessions (treatment)	...	91
Number of children inspected	... ..	2768
Number requiring treatment	... ..	1539
Number who accepted treatment (first call)...	810	= 53%
Number who refused treatment	... ..	567
Number attending own dentists	... ..	162
Number of permanent teeth filled	... ..	636
Number of teeth dressed	... ..	19
Number of permanent teeth extracted	... ..	129
Number of temporary teeth extracted	... ..	1198
Number of nitrous oxide administrations	... ..	34
Specials	... ..	11

I marked down for treatment only those children whose permanent teeth were decayed, or whose temporary teeth were liable to cause suffering and ill-health.

There has only been a very slight improvement in acceptances this year among the younger children, but I am sure, with the increased number of inspections, we shall soon be in the position to see that each child receives attention during its school life.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) J. W. STOREY, L.D.S.,

School Dentist.

15, High Street,
Loughborough,
March, 1932.

To the Medical Officer of the Loughborough Education Committee.

Dear Sir,

Limehurst Boys' and Girls', Shakespeare
Street Mixed, Rosebery Street Mixed,
Emmanuel Girls and Infants', St. Mary's
Boys' and Girls and Infants', and
Warner Schools.

I beg to submit to you my report as School Dentist to the
above Schools, during the year 1931, as follows : —

Number of dental sessions (inspection)	...	18
Number of dental sessions (treatment)	...	117
Number of children inspected	... ..	2673
Number requiring treatment	... ..	2202
Number who accepted treatment (first call)...		1013 = 46%
Number who refused treatment	... ..	1050
Number attending own dentists	... ..	139
Number of permanent teeth filled	... ..	1007
Number of teeth dressed	... ..	34
Number of permanent teeth extracted	...	131
Number of temporary teeth extracted	...	1702
Number of nitrous oxide administrations	...	88
Specials	... ..	11

Might I suggest that a 1s. for fillings and 6d. for extractions
be the maximum fee for treatment after any inspection? In many
cases I find it necessary to give two sittings, and as a 1s. is charged
for each, the total, in the case of a large family, is considerable.

On being questioned as to the use of the toothbrush on the
mornings of inspection, a very low percentage was satisfactory on
the first, but a decided improvement on the second inspection. A
few minutes talk from the teachers each week would make a
decided improvement.

I have been considering some form of inducement to the child-
ren in the matter of mouth cleanliness, and with your permission
should like to offer some sort of prize.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) D. A. PATTERSON, L.D.S.

School Dentist.

2, Victoria Street,
Loughborough,
March, 1932.

REPORT OF HEALTH VISITOR.

To the Members of the Town Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report for the year 1932.

Births registered	418	...	...	208	Boys	210	Girls
Stillborn	...	...	...	9	„	9	„
Births not notified	...	...	...	...	...	45	...
Illegitimate Births	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
Visits paid by Health Visitor	...	...	...	...	...	2896	...
No. of children under constant supervision,	42	visits	...	...	...	420	...
Children's Act in respect of 5 children	...	...	...	...	...	40	...
Ante-Natal Cases at Welfare,	62	average visits	...	...	...	340	...
„ „ „ visited by Health Visitor	56	...	...	...	...	230	...

The Welfare is opened twice weekly, on Tuesday from 11 till 12-30 (for mothers paying their first visit and special cases) and from 1-30 till 4-30, and on Fridays from 1-30 till 4-30 p.m.

The Medical Officer attends at 2-15 on Fridays, when necessary, to see babies and children up to five years of age, by appointment or at his own surgery.

The Voluntary Helpers have undertaken the duty of visiting children between the age of 3 and 5 years (there are 12 helpers doing this work). The Health Visitor arranges the cards in districts and so far this work has proved most satisfactory, as most of the mothers are known to the visitor, many of them attending, or having attended the Centre.

Treatment, if necessary, is advised by the Medical Officer, the Health Visitor seeing that such treatment is carried out. Several children have been treated at the General Hospital for tonsils, ear trouble, eyesight and dentistry.

During the year 1931 foods sold, especially dried milk, were a great help, also Ovaltine, Roboleine and Virol, Codliver Oil Emulsion, Ferri-Phos were sold cheaply and given to many under the strict supervision of the Medical Officer.

We now have an excellent clothing, wool and pattern stall, the helper taking it being very interested and most capable, especially in cutting out and making up old garments. All such garments are first washed before being made ; this also applies to knitted goods. Very small charges are made, and where necessary the clothing, etc., is given. Many mothers are unable to cut out, but can well make up the clothes when the pattern is given to them or the cutting-out is done.

A number of useful books and leaflets are on the table used by the Health Visitor, for sale or free distribution. We are grateful to the Health and Cleanliness Council, also many firms supplying different needs, and for the books, etc. sent, which practically keep the Welfare supplied.

We still keep well in touch on the social side. In January the mothers had a tea given to them ; 150 were present and over 200 babies and toddlers. The numbers have increased, so that it had to be held in the Town Hall. The Council lent the large hall and allowed the special lighting to be used, which made it look very bright and attractive, the tables being nicely set and decorated with flowers and holly.

A good concert was given in the afternoon, with special dancers and physical culture drills. After tea prizes were presented to the successful mothers from a clothing competition that had been held for the best and most useful garments made from old ones.

A Special Meeting of Midwives for the Borough and County was held at the Welfare Centre in March, the specialist from Leicester, Dr. Lilly, giving the lecture, which was greatly appreciated and well attended. The subject of the lecture was Ante-Natal Work. Tea was provided by the Health Visitor but given by the lecturer.

The year's work has progressed quite satisfactorily. Very much harder times and more poverty have been experienced, and we have met our difficulties and helped many more mothers, not always by giving but by visiting, cheery words and very pleasant afternoons at the centre.

I should like to thank all my helpers for their great assistance in the work, which could not be so efficiently carried out without their great help and regular attendance, the great kindness shown to the mothers—a few cheery words and help given in many ways—not forgetting the toddlers, who at times without their help get rather noisy. One of our drawbacks and difficulties is the one room system, which is anything but ideal for a Welfare, making the work much harder, especially for the one who is constantly talking and trying to enlighten the mothers in the rules of health and hygiene.

I beg to remain,

Yours obediently,

ELLEN SHEPPARD,

Health Visitor.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
TOWN HALL,

25th May, 1932.

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the Town Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my Twenty-Third Annual Report on the operations of the Public Health Department for the year ending December 31st, 1931.

I am sorry to have to state that Small Pox remained prevalent for the commencing six months of this year, but I am pleased to report that this epidemic has now abated. Owing to the large amount of work entailed in dealing with this disease, much of our routine work could not be carried out. In dealing with cases of small pox, the rooms have been stripped, all clothing, bedding, etc. have been put through the steam disinfecter, rooms disinfected, patients removed to Hospital and contacts periodically visited.

SCAVENGING.

The scavenging of the Borough has been carried out satisfactorily throughout the year. Two new motor dust waggons were brought into commission in June and have been very successful, also a tank has been provided for the emptying of cesspools, this also proving very economical and efficient. The pail closets are emptied twice weekly, the dust-bins once weekly, whilst the cesspools and privies are emptied once every three weeks.

The total quantity of refuse removed amounts to 7,717 loads, being about 702 loads less than last year; this is accounted for by the motors put into commission in June being larger than those previously in existence. 996 loads have been taken to Cotes Tip (system of controlled tipping) and this has been most satisfactory, and I still receive compliments "on having the cleanest rubbish tip possible."

CONVERSIONS.

Two pail closets have been converted to W.C.'s and the ashpits to dustbins during the year. This now leaves us with 39 pail closets, which are situated in outlying parts of the Borough and where there are neither sewers nor public water supply available, or properties which are to be demolished and cleared, or whose properties are to be demolished for street improvements. Also there are seven privies which are similarly situated.

FOOD SUPPLY.

During the year we have destroyed about $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons of diseased or unsound food, as unfit for the food of man, being about 1 ton less than last year. I am confident that we do not get in the slaughterhouses to-day as many extensively diseased carcasses from tuberculosis as in previous years, no doubt due to the administration of the Tuberculosis Orders and Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders. The diseased cattle, by being excluded from the cowsheds earlier, and before the disease is so far advanced, has been most noticeable in the slaughterhouses. In expressing this view I am not alone, several of my colleagues in other towns having passed this opinion. I have had many requests to examine food of a doubtful character and I am pleased to encourage this as far as possible. Frequent visits have been made to the "making up" rooms, also to the kitchens of restaurants, etc., and generally these have been found to be in good condition.

MILK SUPPLY.

We have submitted 77 samples of milk for bacteriological examination, and of these 60 were returned as good, 15 fair, 1 moderate and 1 as bad. This, I am pleased to report, gives us our best return ever, and also the highest percentage of GOOD throughout the whole of the Urban districts in the County, *i.e.*, 77·9 per cent. GOOD as compared with 55·3 per cent. for last year.

A number of samples have also been taken with the Sediment Tester and are not reported above. This method of testing the milk gives the retailer every opportunity to see if his milk contains any dirt, immediately it has passed through the tester.

NOTICES SERVED.

The total number of notices served is 585. A large amount of work has been carried out by verbal request, and I like to encourage this whenever possible.

During the later months of the year we have been preparing particulars with respect to the Buckhorn Square Clearance Scheme and I understand an enquiry is to be held during the early part of 1932.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Health Committee for their support throughout the year, also to my assistants for their willing help at all times.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. BINTCLIFFE.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

Street.	No. of Houses.	Drains Stopped.	Defective Yard Paving.	Overcrowded Houses.	Dirty Houses.	Defective Roofs.	Defective Plaster	Defective Windows.	Defective Floors.	Defective Rain Water Conductors.	Defective and Broken Chimneys	Defective Sink Wastes.	Insanitary Sink Stones.	Dilapidations.	Defective Dust Bins.	Houses supplied with Town's Water Inside.	Standpipes Dispensed With.
Pinfold Street	45	4	3	—	4	12	3	—	2	7	—	—	—	2	7	—	—
*Buckhorn Square	21	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	4	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
*Craddock Street	13	2	—	—	4	—	7	6	—	9	2	—	2	19	2	—	—
Cobden Street	94	7	4	—	16	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Mills Yard	24	2	4	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Hartington Stree	30	7	—	—	9	4	—	17	—	10	1	—	4	—	15	—	—
Elvins Yard	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Woodgate	56	2	—	—	15	9	—	10	—	—	—	6	—	4	9	—	—
King Street	96	—	3	—	6	7	9	6	4	3	6	—	—	7	4	14	—
Morley Street	35	6	2	—	16	10	14	7	—	16	—	2	4	6	10	—	—
Totals	420	30	16	—	84	44	37	49	13	45	9	10	10	43	63	14	4

**An enquiry by the Minister of Health is to be held as to the fitness or otherwise of these houses for human habitation.*

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

Number of Notices issued	585
,, Notices complied with	553
,, Houses re-inspected	284
,, House to house inspections	420
,, Infected houses visited	320
,, ,, rooms sprayed	220
,, ,, ,, fumigated	299
,, ,, ,, washed and stripped	59
,, Lots of Bedding stoved at Farm	749
,, ,, ,, destroyed ,,	187
,, Drains and other inspections	5316
,, Complaints received	83
,, Communications <i>re</i> Dust removals	42
,, Common lodging houses inspected	45
,, Factories, Workshops & Bakehouses inspected	36
,, Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops inspected	189
,, Drains tested	47
,, Offensive Trades inspected	83
,, Slaughterhouses inspected	2626
,, Samples of Milk taken for Bacteriological examination	112
,, Samples of Milk taken for Sediment Test	36
,, Rooms sprayed for bugs	22
,, Barns inspected	6
,, Smoke observations	6
,, Legal proceedings	5

Food surrendered:—

Beef	293	stone	weight
Veal	10	,,	,,
Pork	96	,,	,,
Mutton	10	,,	,,
Halibut	7	,,	,,
Haddock	7	lbs.	,,
Strawberries	80	,,	,,
Herrings	41	,,	,,
Cod Roe	1	stone	,,
Lobster	1	tin	
Tongue	2	tins	
Salmon	1	tin	
Prawns	14	lbs.	
Apricots	2	tins	

Scavenging :—

Ashpits emptied	591
Cesspools emptied	231
Total Loads	7717
„ „ Dry Ashes	7027
„ „ „ „ to Destructor.....	6021
„ „ to Cotes tip	996
„ „ Cesspool Slops.....	602
„ „ Night Soil	108
New drains laid	16
Drains taken out	3
Drains unstopped and cleansed	41
Drains ventilated and disconnected	14
Gullies affixed	22
Sink drains disconnected	29
Sink wastes repaired	11
New Sinkstones provided	44
Accumulations of Manure and Rubbish.....	16
Yard surface repaired or paved	20
Water Conductors repaired	60
Soft Water Cisterns cleansed.....	3
Water Closets repaired	29
Closet Doors repaired	4
Windows and Cords repaired	213
Floors concreted	30
Animals improperly kept	1
Dirty houses cleansed	102
Dirty cellars cleansed	2
Water in cellars	4
Roofs repaired.....	44
Damp Courses provided	3
Plaster Ceilings repaired	15
Plaster walls repaired	21
Damp Walls	26
General Dilapidations repaired	127
W.C.'s in lieu of pails	3
Ashpits dispensed with.....	6
Dust Bins provided	323
Houses supplied with Town's water	47
Houses Washed & Stripped after Infectious Diseases	59
Coppers repaired.....	10
Chimneys repaired	11
Filthy and Verminous Persons cleaned.....	2

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1931 for the Borough of Loughborough
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	8	4	
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	12	2	
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises)	16	2	
Total	36	8	None

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness... ..	4	4		
Other nuisances	4	4		
Sanitary accommodation— insufficient, unsuitable or defective, not separate for sexes	26	26		
Total	34	34	None	None

**Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.*

Leicestershire County Council.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Loughborough Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1931.

1.—WATER.

No. of samples taken for analysis :

(a) From wells ...	...	...	...	none
(b) From pipe supply ...	...	...	...	none

Result of analysis of samples taken :

(a) From wells ...	...	...	...	none
(b) From pipe supply ...	...	...	...	none

No. of samples condemned (from wells)

No. of Wells (a) Closed ...	...	...	...	none
(b) Cleansed, repaired, etc. ...	...	...	...	none

No. of cases in which public supply was substituted for well
water... none

Particulars of any important extension of public water
supplies and whether supply has been satisfactory in (a) quality
and (b) quantity :

Extensions :—Woodthorpe Road, Beaumont Road, Colgrove
Road. (a) Yes. (b) Yes.

II.—DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No. of Cesspools in district at end of 1931 ... 18

No. of Cesspools and Drains connected to sewer ... None

Particulars of any important extension during the year
of sewerage and sewage disposal :

New Sewers :—Woodthorpe Road, Park Road and Colgrove
Road.

III.—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total No. in District at the end of 1931 :—

(1) Privies ...	...	...	...	7
(2) Pail Closets ...	...	...	...	39
(3) W.C.'s ...	...	...	...	8274

No. of privies (middens) and pail closets connected
to the water-carriage system during the year ... 2

No. of privies (middens) converted to pail closets
during the year ... none

IV.—SCAVENGING.

How is house refuse removed and disposed of ?

Removed by Motor. Disposal : Destructor & Controlled Tip.

What means are adopted for the cleansing of earth closets, privies, ash-
pits and cesspools ?

The privies are in outlying parts of the Borough and are emptied
monthly by horse and cart.

The pail closets are emptied twice weekly by motor. Ashpits are
emptied monthly by motor, the cesspools are emptied every
three weeks by motor, and dust bins are emptied once weekly.

Any changes during the year ?

A tank has been fitted into a lorry for the purpose of emptying the cesspools, dispensing with tumbler cart.

V.—SANITARY INSPECTION.

The particulars given under this heading should be for **all purposes**, including particulars given elsewhere in this report.

Total No. of Premises visited	...	...	9246
„ „ Defects or Nuisances discovered	...	...	426
„ „ Complaints received ...	...	...	83
„ „ Notices served :			
(a) Formal	...	...	13
(b) Informal	...	...	572
„ „ Defects remedied after service of notices			412
„ „ Summonses issued	...	...	5
* „ „ Convictions obtained	...	...	4
„ „ Inspections and nature of such		...	9506

Housing Inspection, Inspection of Drains, Inspection of Common Lodging Houses, Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses, Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, Tents, Vans and Sheds, Slaughterhouses, Infected Houses, Offensive Trades, and Treatment of Rooms for Bugs

* 4 convictions obtained, 1 dismissed on payment of costs.

VI.—SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Particulars of any action taken during the year :

Where an observation has been taken and black smoke emitted in large quantities, a letter has been sent to the owners concerned.

VII.—REGULATED BUILDINGS.

<i>Regulated Buildings.</i>	<i>No. in District.</i>	<i>No. of Inspections.</i>	<i>Action taken.</i>	<i>General Conditions.</i>
Common Lodging Houses	2	45	1 Voluntarily Closed	Very Bad
*Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	1	6	Closing Order	Very Bad
Canal Boats	35	28	None	Good
Offensive Trades...	25	83	None	Fair

* Please add any special notes on conditions of, and action taken regarding tents, vans, sheds, underground sleeping rooms and houses let in lodgings.

We have no underground sleeping rooms or houses let in Lodgings in the district. Tents and Vans : Inspected on arrival into district and generally get them moved out. The Shed we have obtained a Closing Order against and will be followed up.

VIII.—RAG FLOCK ACTS. 1911 & 1928.

No. of premises on which Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold	...	...	...	4
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	16
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	none
No. of defects remedied	...	...	...	none

IX.—Any other Sanitary Conditions requiring notice ?

NO.

X.—SCHOOLS—SANITARY CONDITIONS AND WATER SUPPLY

State particulars of any unsatisfactory conditions found.

The whole of the Schools in the Borough have the Town's water supply, which is very satisfactory. The Sanitary Conveniences, with the exception of one school, is very satisfactory.

XI.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK :

Retailers :

No. on Register	...	...	...	93
No. of inspections of premises	...	...	...	143
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	1
„ „ remedied	...	...	...	1

Cowkeepers (including cowkeepers who retail their own milk) :

No. on register	...	...	...	...	16
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	...	43
Contraventions :					
1. Cleansing	...	...	...	<i>Found.</i> 2	<i>Remedied.</i> 2
2. Structural alterations	...	...	...	None	None
3. Other	...	...	...	None	None

General :

Total No. of milch cows in district ... Approx. 141

State any action taken with regard to dirty milk :

Where samples are found to be "bad," the matter is taken up with the producer and retailer concerned.

THE MILK (Special Designations Order), 1923.

No. of Licences granted, stating the designations concerned :
2 Grade A Retailers.

(b) MEAT, etc.

No. of carcasses or parts of carcasses :

(a) Seized for Tuberculosis	...	...	...	None
(b) Surrendered for Tuberculosis	...	...	...	407 Stones

Private Slaughter Houses :

	In Jan. 1931	In Dec. 1931
No. registered	8	8
No. licensed	6	6
No. of inspections of premises	...	2626
Has Public Abattoir been established ?	...	No
No. of inspections of meat at time of slaughter	...	2249
Meat Stalls :—No. of Inspections	...	136
Meat Shops, Meat Stores, etc. :—No. of Inspections	...	98
Places where Food (other than meat) is kept or prepared for sale :—No. of Inspections	...	143

State any action taken :

Proceedings were taken for exposing for sale Fruit which was unfit for human food, conviction obtained, fined £3 and costs. Also proceedings were taken for depositing for preparation for sale Fish which was unfit for human food. Case dismissed on payment of costs.

H. BINTCLIFFE,

Sanitary Inspector.

May 25th, 1932.

HOUSING.—Year ending 31st December, 1931.

In order that the particulars asked for may be accurately given, the several heads should be read as a whole before the form is filled up, and care should be taken to avoid duplication ; for example a defective house remedied twice during the year should be counted once only.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	542
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	704
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	420
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	523
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	3
4.		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	250

2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	237
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

A—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	6
2.	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	...	6
	(a) By Owners	...	6
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	None

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied...	...	120
2.	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	...	7
	(a) By Owners	...	120
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	None

C—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	None
2.	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	None

D—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... None
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... None

E—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 41
2. Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :
 - (a) By Owners ... 41
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... None
3. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ... None

F—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925

1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... 3
2. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit ... None
3. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... 5
4. Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition Orders ... 5

